HOUSE BILL No. 1137

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 6-2.1-5; IC 36-1-8-5.1.

Synopsis: Payment of gross income tax. Requires, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, a taxpayer that is a political subdivision to file the taxpayer's estimated gross income tax returns and pay the tax to the department of state revenue on a monthly basis instead of a quarterly basis. Requires, for a rainy day fund established by a political subdivision after June 30, 2002, the fund to be established by the adoption of an ordinance or a resolution that specifies: (1) the purposes of the fund; (2) permissible expenditures from the fund; (3) the body or officers authorized to make such expenditures; (4) funding sources for the fund; and (5) any authority granted to the political subdivision's executive to suspend appropriation procedures for the fund. Specifies permissible sources of funding for a local rainy day fund. Provides that a local rainy day fund is subject to the same appropriations do not require approval by the department of local government finance. Provides that the executive of a political subdivision may suspend appropriation procedures for a local rainy day fund if given the authority do so by a local ordinance or resolution.

Effective: July 1, 2002; January 1, 2003.

Ayres, Stevenson

January 9, 2002, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.



Second Regular Session 112th General Assembly (2002)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2001 General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1137

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

- SECTION 1. IC 6-2.1-5-1.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 1.1. (a) This section applies to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1993.
- (b) Except as provided in subsections (d) through (g), (h), a taxpayer shall file gross income tax returns with, and pay the taxpayer's gross income tax liability to, the department by the due date of the estimated return. A taxpayer who utilizes a taxable year that ends on December 31 shall file the taxpayer's estimated gross income tax returns and pay the tax to the department on or before April 20, June 20, September 20, and December 20 of the taxable year. If a taxpayer utilizes a taxable year which does not end on December 31, the due dates for filing estimated gross income tax returns and paying the tax are on or before the twentieth day of the fourth, sixth, ninth, and twelfth months of the taxpayer's taxable year.
- (c) With each return filed, with each payment by cashier's check, certified check, or money order delivered in person or by overnight courier, and with each electronic fund transfer made, a taxpayer shall

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1	next to the department the remainder of:
2	pay to the department the remainder of: (1) either twenty five percent (25%) of the estimated or the exact
	(1) either twenty-five percent (25%) of the estimated or the exact
3 4	amount of gross income tax which is due; minus
5	(2) the amount of gross income tax which was withheld pursuant to IC 6-2.1-6.
6	(d) If a taxpayer's estimated annual gross income tax liability does
7	not exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), then the taxpayer is not
8	required to file an estimated gross income tax return.
9	(e) If a taxpayer is required to file an annual gross income tax return
10	under section 2.1 of this chapter, and pays in full the taxpayer's gross
11	income tax liability for that taxable year before the taxpayer's final
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13	estimated return is due, then the taxpayer is not required to file the final
14	estimated gross income tax return for that same taxable year.
15	(f) If the department determines that a taxpayer's:(1) estimated quarterly gross income tax liability for the current
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17	year; or (2) average estimated quarterly gross income tax liability for the
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	preceding year;
19	exceeds, before January 1, 1998, twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000)
20	and, after December 31, 1997, ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), the
21	taxpayer shall pay the estimated gross income taxes due by electronic
22	funds transfer (as defined in IC 4-8.1-2-7) or by delivering in person or
23	by overnight courier a payment by cashier's check, certified check, or
24	money order to the department. The transfer or payment shall be made
25	on or before the date the tax is due.
26	(g) If a taxpayer's gross income tax payment is made by electronic
27	funds transfer, the taxpayer is not required to file an estimated gross
28	income tax return.
29	(h) If a taxpayer is a political subdivision, the taxpayer shall file
30	the taxpayer's estimated gross income tax returns and pay the tax
31	to the department on a monthly basis on or before the twentieth
32	day of each month of the taxpayer's taxable year.
33	SECTION 2. IC 6-2.1-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
34	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 2. (a) Every
35	taxpayer who receives more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in
36	gross income during a particular taxable year shall file with the
37	department an annual gross income tax return. At the time of filing an
38	annual return, a taxpayer shall pay to the department an amount equal
39	to the remainder of: (i) the total gross income tax liability incurred by
40	the taxpayer for that particular taxable year; minus (ii) the sum of (A)
41	the total amount of gross income taxes which were previously paid to

the department for any quarter or month, in the case of a political



1	subdivision that must pay the department on a monthly basis
2	under section 1.1(h) of this chapter, of that same taxable year; plus
3	(B) any gross income taxes which were withheld from the taxpayer for
4	that same taxable year pursuant to IC 6-2.1-6.
5	(b) Except as provided in subsection (d), a taxpayer who utilizes a
6	taxable year which ends on December 31, shall file his annual gross
7	income tax return and pay the tax, if any, for that taxable year on or
8	before April 15 of the immediately succeeding tax year.
9	(c) Except as provided in subsection (d), if a taxpayer utilizes a
10	taxable year which does not end on December 31, the department shall
11	prescribe the due dates for filing annual gross income tax returns and
12	paying the tax.
13	(d) Any taxpayer whose gross income is either wholly or partially
14	subject to the withholding procedures described in IC 6-2.1-6 shall file
15	his annual gross income tax return on or before March 1 of the calendar
16	year immediately following the year during which the tax was withheld.
17	(e) Any taxpayer who does not file an annual gross income tax
18	return for a taxable year may be required to execute and file with the
19	department a sworn statement that he did not receive more than one
20	thousand dollars (\$1,000) of taxable gross income during that taxable
21	year.
22	SECTION 3. IC 6-2.1-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003]: Sec. 4. The department
24	may require a taxpayer who receives gross income at two (2) or more
25	business locations within the state to file with each:
26	(1) quarterly gross income tax return or monthly gross income
27	tax return, in the case of a political subdivision that must pay
28	the department on a monthly basis under section 1.1(h) of this
29	chapter; and
30	(2) annual gross income tax return;
31	an information return which shows the allocation of gross income to
32	each business location at which the gross income was received.
33	SECTION 4. IC 36-1-8-5.1, AS ADDED BY P.L.251-2001,
34	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
35	JULY 1, 2002]: Sec. 5.1. (a) A political subdivision may establish a
36	rainy day fund. to receive transfers of unused and unencumbered funds
37	under section 5 of this chapter. If the political subdivision is a county,
38	city, or town, the rainy day fund must be established by the
39	adoption of an ordinance. For any other political subdivision, the
40	rainy day fund must be established by the adoption of a resolution.
41	(b) The rainy day fund is subject to the same appropriation process
42	as other funds that receive tax money. Before making an appropriation



1	from the rainy day fund, the fiscal body shall make a finding that the
2	proposed use of the rainy day fund is consistent with the intent of the
3	fund.
4	(c) In any fiscal year, a political subdivision may transfer not more
5	than ten percent (10%) of the political subdivision's total budget for
6	that fiscal year to the rainy day fund.
7	(d) (b) An ordinance or a resolution adopted under subsection
8	(a) must specify the following:
9	(1) The purposes of the rainy day fund.
10	(2) The permissible expenditures from the rainy day fund,
11	including the particular circumstances, if any, required for a
12	permissible expenditure.
13	(3) The governing body or officers that may:
14	(A) initiate a permissible expenditure from the rainy day
15	fund; or
16	(B) determine that a proposed expenditure is consistent
17	with the purposes of the rainy day fund.
18	(4) The sources of funding for the rainy day fund.
19	(5) If granted by the political subdivision adopting the
20	resolution or ordinance, the authority of the executive of the
21	political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-5) to suspend the
22	appropriation procedures for the rainy day fund under
23	subsection (e).
24	(c) Funding for the rainy day fund must be from at least one (1)
25	of the following sources and must be identified in the ordinance or
26	resolution establishing the fund as required under subsection
27	(b)(4):
28	(1) A budgeted appropriation, identified as a transfer to the
29	rainy day fund, from any fund of the political subdivision
30	described in IC 6-1.1-18-5(b), except for a fund dedicated to
31	the payment of a capital lease or debt service.
32	(2) Transfers of unused and unencumbered funds under
33	section 5 of this chapter.
34	(3) A contribution or gift from a third party or person that is
35	given:
36	(A) expressly for purposes of the rainy day fund; or
37	(B) for purposes unexpressed by the donor, if the fiscal
38	body of the political subdivision specifies that the
39	contribution or gift shall be deposited in the rainy day
40	fund.
41	(4) Earnings from investments made under IC 5-13.
42	(d) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the rainy day



1	fund is subject to the same appropriation procedures that apply to	
2	other funds of the political subdivision described in	
3	IC 6-1.1-18-5(c).	
4	(e) If given the authority to do so under:	
5	(1) the ordinance or resolution adopted under subsection (a);	
6	or	
7	(2) any other ordinance or resolution adopted by the political	
8	subdivision;	
9	the executive of a political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-5)	
10	may suspend the appropriation procedures required under	
11	subsection (d) by declaring in writing that an emergency exists and	
12	by authorizing expenditures from the rainy day fund without	
13	appropriation.	
14	(f) The state board of tax commissioners department of local	
15	government finance may not reduce the actual or maximum	
16	permissible levy of a political subdivision as a result of a balance in the	
17	rainy day fund of the political subdivision. However, the department	
18	may consider any balance in the rainy day fund of a political	
19	subdivision during an appeal under IC 6-1.1-18.5-12 or IC 6-1.1-19.	
20	SECTION 5. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2003] IC 6-2.1-5-1.1, as	
21	amended by this act, applies to taxable years beginning after	
22	December 31, 2002.	
23	SECTION 6. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002] (a) Notwithstanding	
24	IC 36-1-8-5.1(a), as amended by this act, a political subdivision that	
25	has established a rainy day fund before July 1, 2002, is not	
26	required to adopt an ordinance or a resolution as required by	
27	IC 36-1-8-5.1(a), as amended by this act. However, a political	
28	subdivision described in this SECTION shall adopt an ordinance	V
29	or a resolution specifying the information required under	
30	IC 36-1-8-5.1(b), as amended by this act, not later than September	
31	1, 2002.	

(b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2003.



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